

Recent progress in understanding hadronization in semi-inclusive observables

Nobuo Sato

University of Connecticut

Synergies of pp and pA Collisions with an Electron-Ion Collider

BNL, 2017

Jefferson Lab TMD LDRD



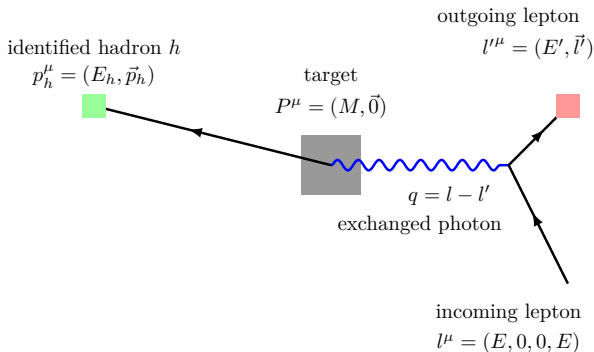
Outline

- Basic overview of SIDIS
- Recent progress
- JLab TMD LDRD

Basic overview SIDIS

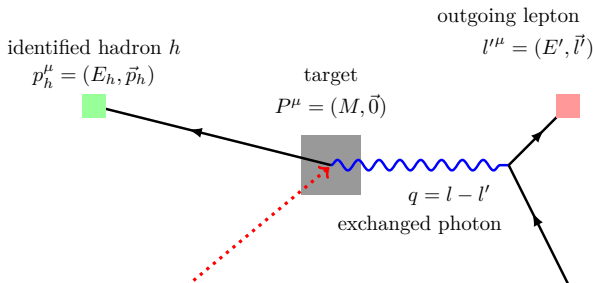
Semi inclusive deep inelastic scattering (SIDIS)

Breit frame



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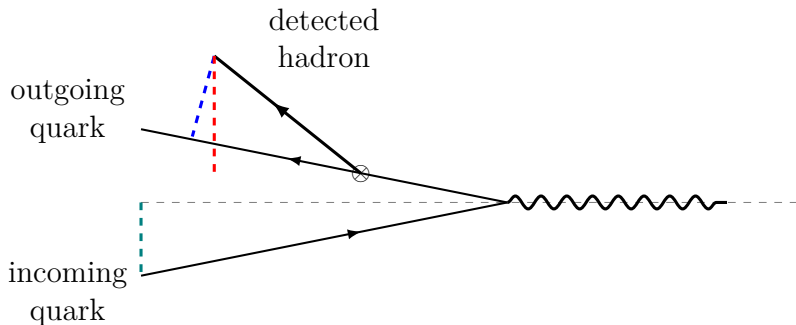
Breit frame



- **Key question :** How is p_T^h generated at short distances?

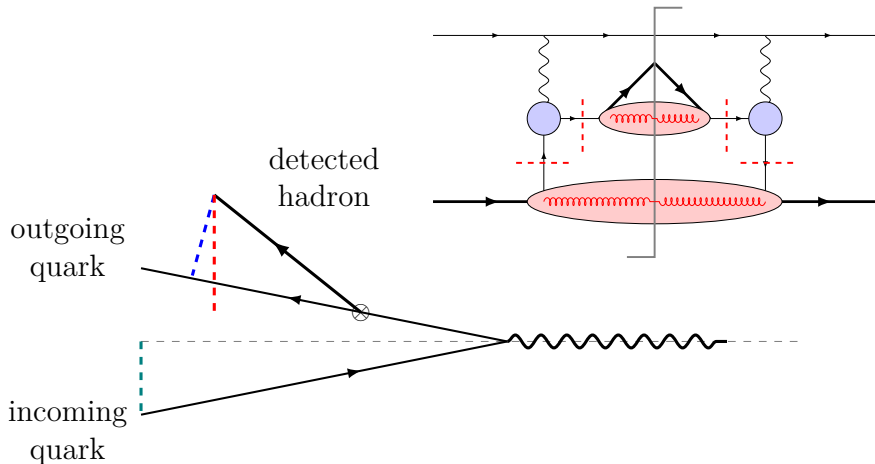
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Current fragmentation at small p_T^h :



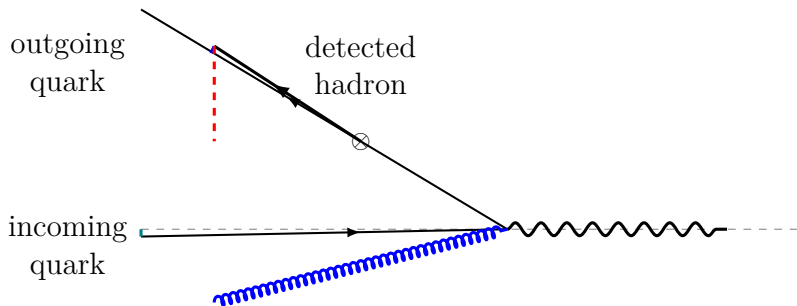
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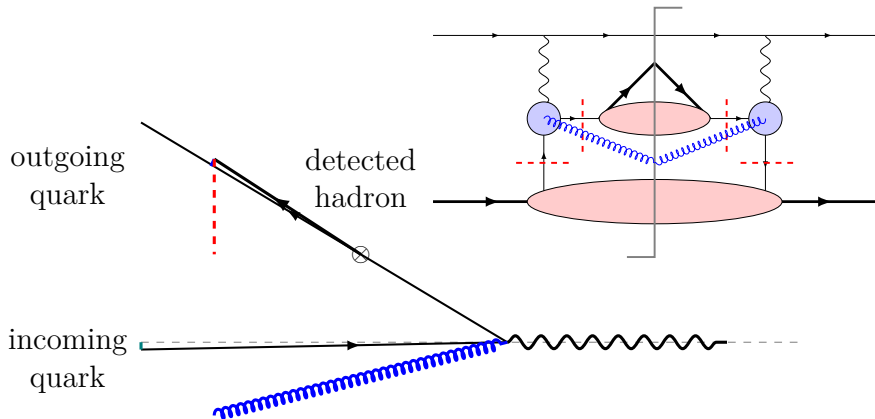
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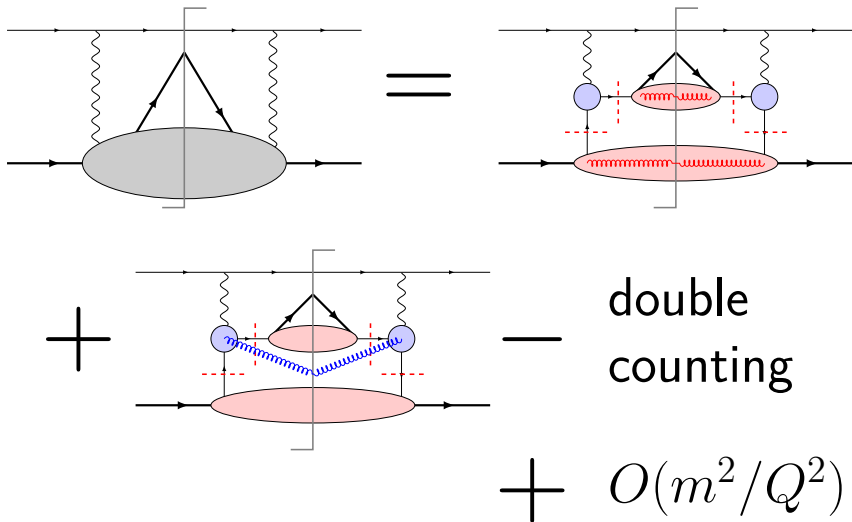


How is p_T^h generated at short distances?

Current fragmentation at large p_T^h :



Combining large and small p_T^h approximation



Combining large and small p_T^h approximation

■ Notation

$$\Gamma \equiv \frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ^2 dz dq_T}$$

■ The W+Y construction

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma &= \Gamma \\ &= \mathbf{T}_{\text{TMD}}\Gamma + [\Gamma - \mathbf{T}_{\text{TMD}}\Gamma] \\ &= \underbrace{\mathbf{T}_{\text{TMD}}\Gamma}_{\text{W}} + \underbrace{\mathbf{T}_{\text{coll}}[\Gamma - \mathbf{T}_{\text{TMD}}\Gamma]}_{\text{Y}} + \mathcal{O}(m^2/Q^2)\Gamma\end{aligned}$$

■ More notation

$$\mathbf{T}_{\text{coll}}\Gamma \equiv \text{FO}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_{\text{coll}}\mathbf{T}_{\text{TMD}}\Gamma \equiv \text{ASY}$$

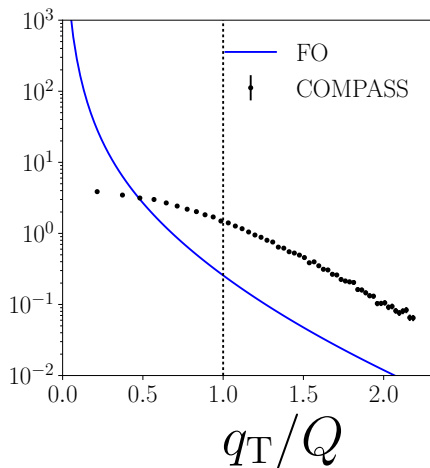
Recent progress

Some recent progress: Collins, et al. (PRD.94.0340)

- FO is a bad approximation for small q_T but its a valid approximation if is integrated over all q_T
- ASY gives a divergent integral over q_T as $q_T \rightarrow \infty$
- The integral of W over all q_T is zero
- In the original CSS, $W+Y$ cannot be used to construct a q_T integrated cross section.
- To solve this, an extended version of the original CSS $W+Y$ was proposed

Still some issues...

$$\frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dx dz dQ^2 dp_T^2}}{\frac{d\sigma}{dx dQ^2}}$$



■ Kinematics

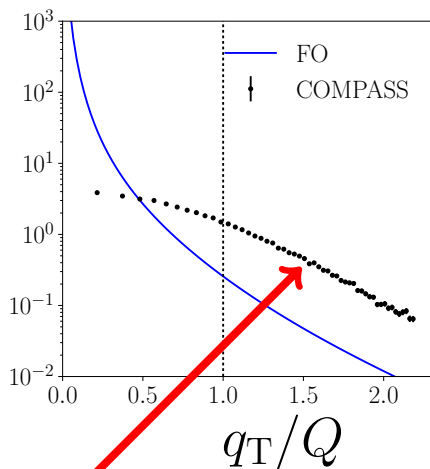
$$Q^2 = 1.92 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$x = 0.0318$$

$$z = 0.375$$

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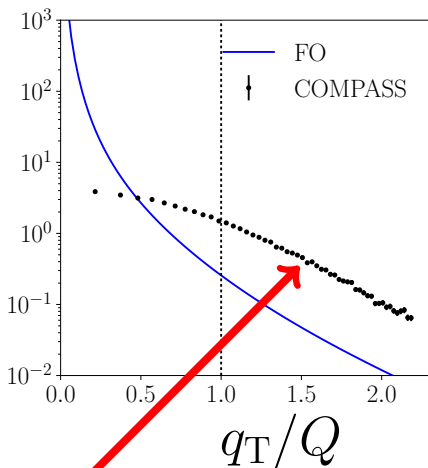
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- Need order α_S^2 or beyond?
- Soft gluon resummation?
- Subleading power corrections?

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The unpolarized SIDIS cross sections needs to be ready to interpret upcoming TMD data from JLab 12

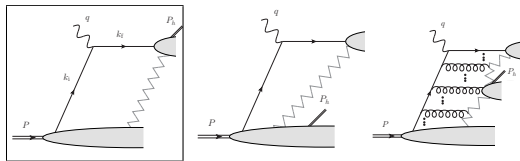
SIDIS kinematics analysis

Boglione et al. (PLB766,245)

- Can we apply factorization theorems in SIDIS measurements?

SIDIS kinematics analysis Boglione et al. (PLB766,245)

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- Factorization demands that



$$p_h \cdot k_f = \mathcal{O}(m^2)$$

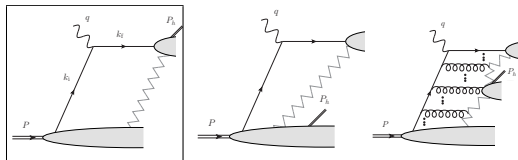
$$p_h \cdot k_i = \mathcal{O}(Q^2)$$

- Define a *collinearity* parameter

$$R = \frac{(p_h \cdot k_f)}{(p_h \cdot k_i)} = \mathcal{O}(m^2/Q^2)$$

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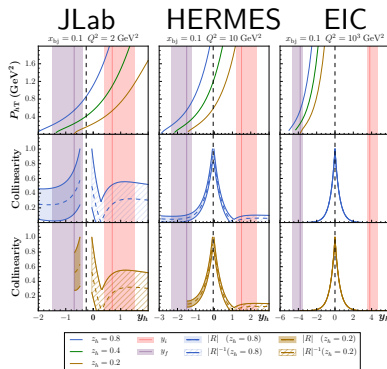


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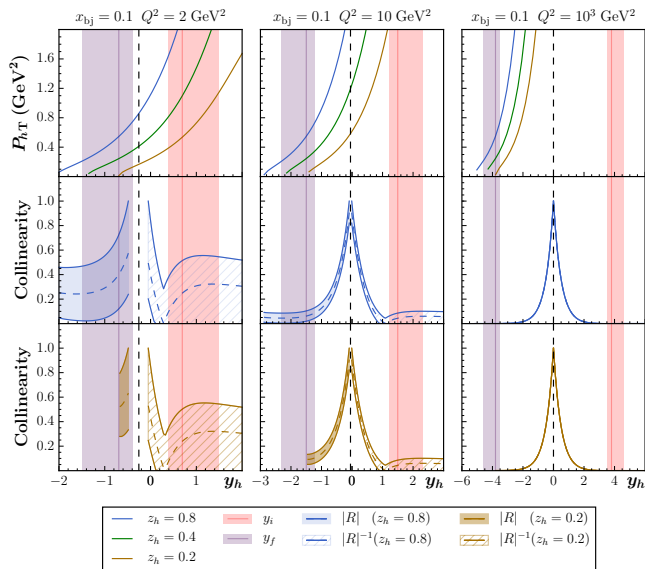
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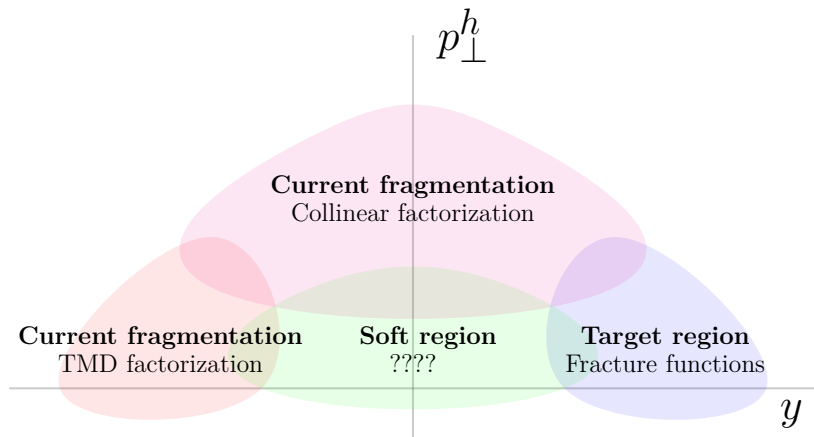
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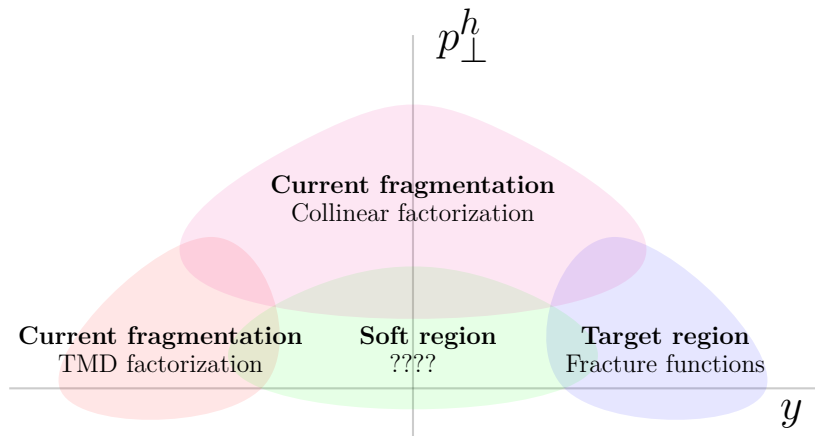
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Regions in SIDIS

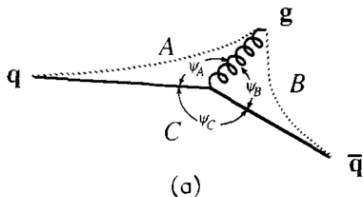


Regions in SIDIS



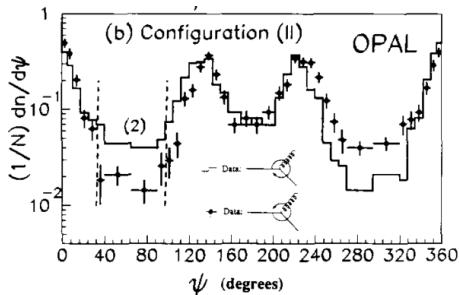
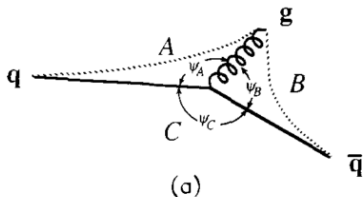
- Hadrons can also be produced in the mid rapidity region \rightarrow see discussion by J. Collins arXiv:1610.09994
- String type effects are potentially important

String effects: PLB261 (1991) (OPAL Collaboration)



- 3 Jets events: $Q\bar{Q}$ and gluon jets. Jets are projected into a plane
- ψ : angle of a given particle relative to the quark jet with the highest energy
- ψ_A : angle between highest energetic jet and gluon jet
- ψ_C : angle between quark jets
- Only events with $\psi_A = \psi_C$ are kept

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- **Particle flow asymmetry is observed \rightarrow evidence of string effects**

JLab TMD LDRD

Jefferson Lab TMD LDRD

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- Urgent requirement: MCEG for TMD physics
- Language dictionary between in NP and HEP
- Improve the theoretical framework for TMDs

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- Is a numerical implementation of QCD evolution and nonperturbative physics
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■ What do we need?

- Put a bunch of physicists in a room
- Use Pythia8+DIRE as a starting point
- Use QCD factorization theorems as a guidance

LDRD personnel

JLab

Pythia

Other

PI



Experimentalists

co-PI



+ Jake Ethier
+ Eric Moffat
+ Andrea Signori

Theorists

co-PI



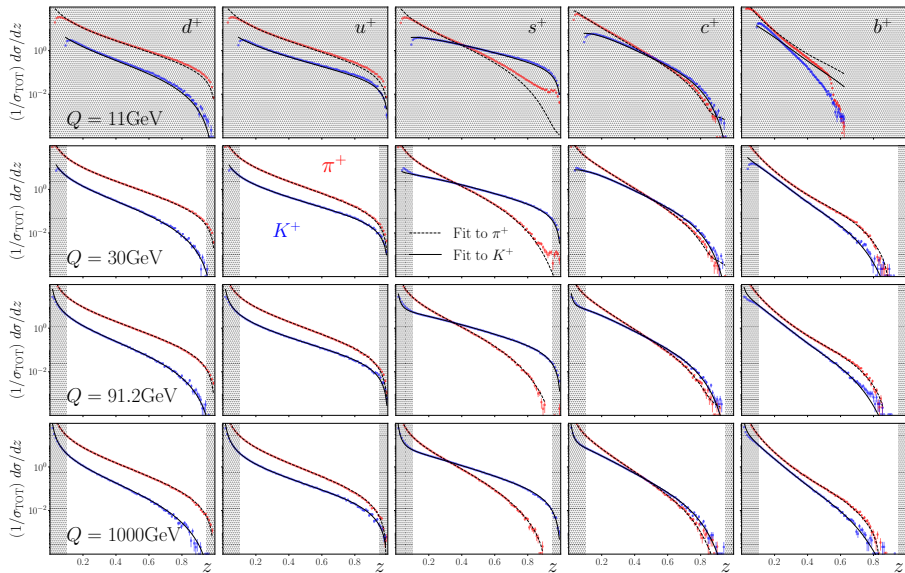
Technical details

- Simulate e^+e^- at $Q = 30, 91.2, 1000$ GeV flavor by flavor
- Fit π and K FFs using pQCD @ NLO

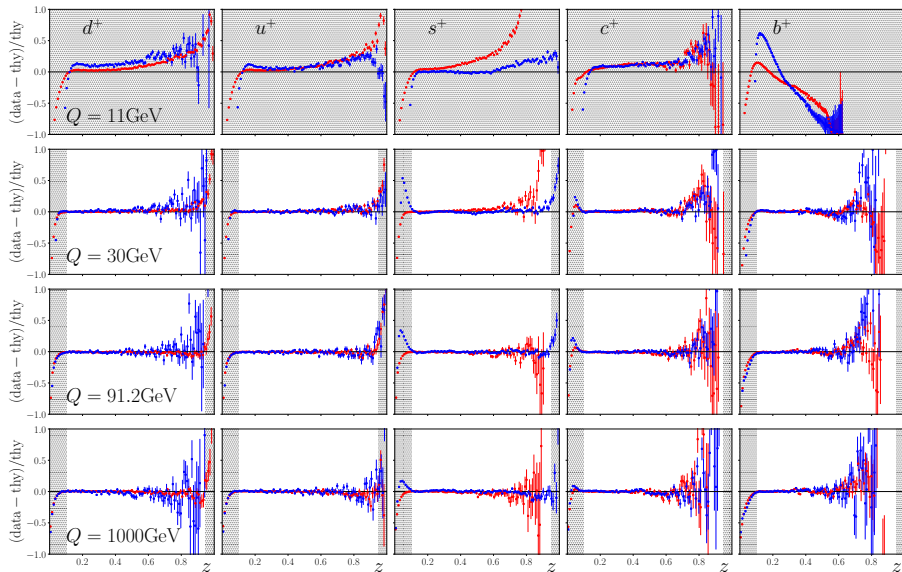
$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{TOT}}} \frac{d\sigma_q^{h^\pm}}{dz}(z, Q^2) = \frac{2}{\sigma_{\text{TOT}}} \left[C_q \otimes D_{q^+}(z, Q^2) + C_g \otimes D_g(z, Q^2) \right]$$

- ZMVS with input $Q_0 = 11\text{GeV}$
- Parametrization: $D_{q^+}(z) = Nz^\alpha(1-z)^\beta(1 + c_1z + c_2z^2 + \dots)$

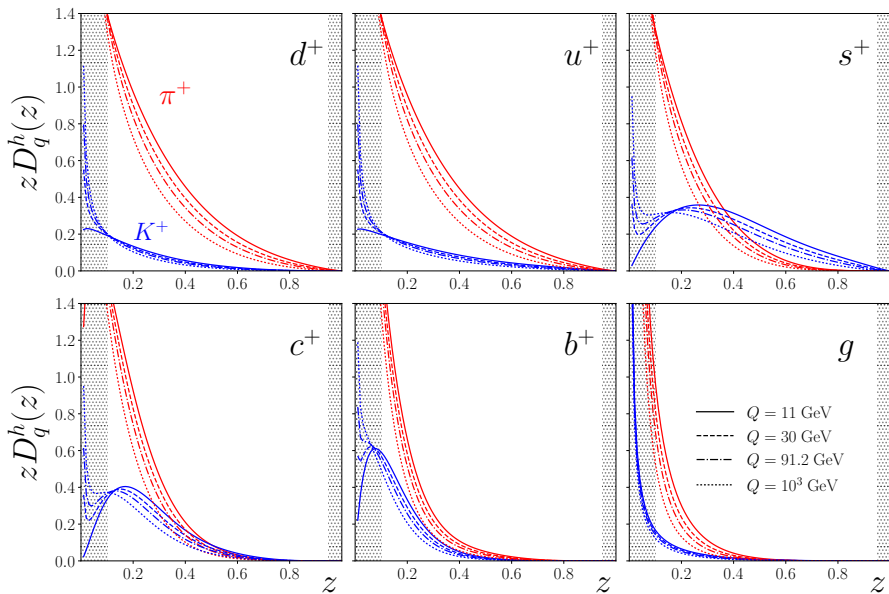
Pythia8 vs. collinear factorization (preliminary)



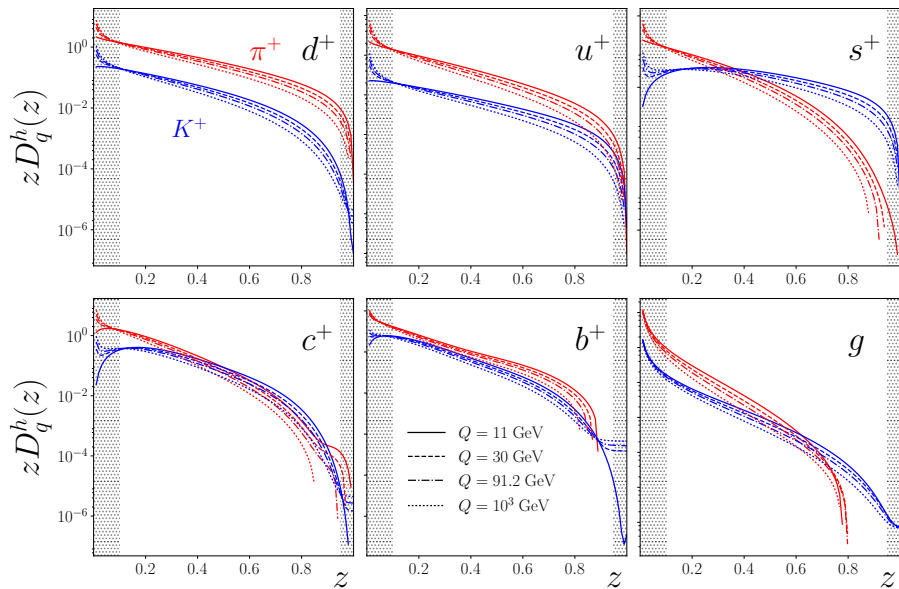
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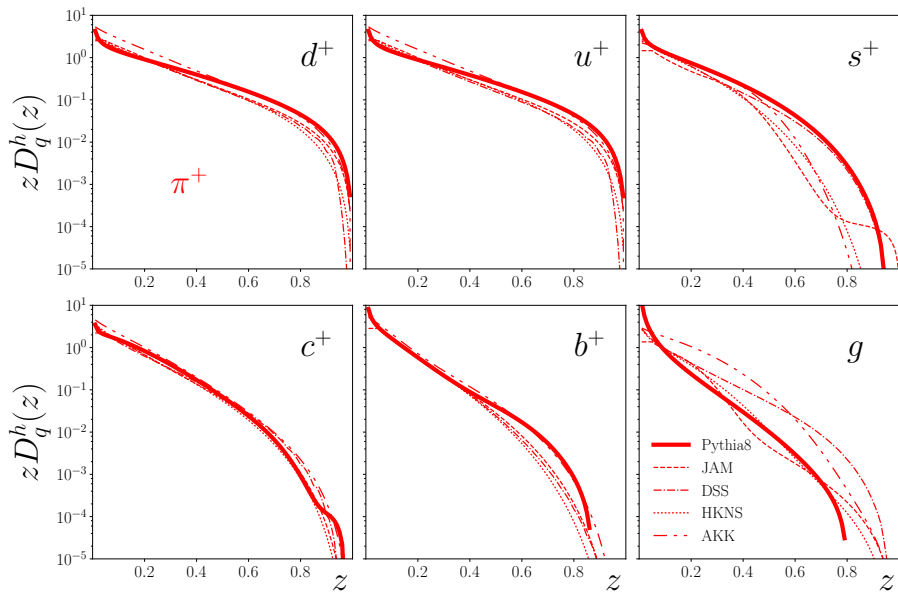
Pythia8+DIRE FFs (preliminary)



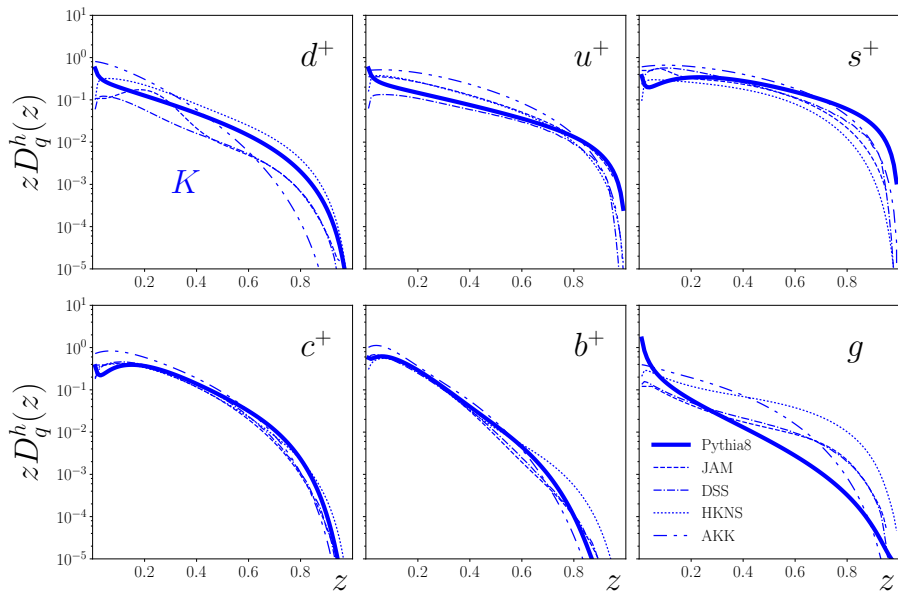
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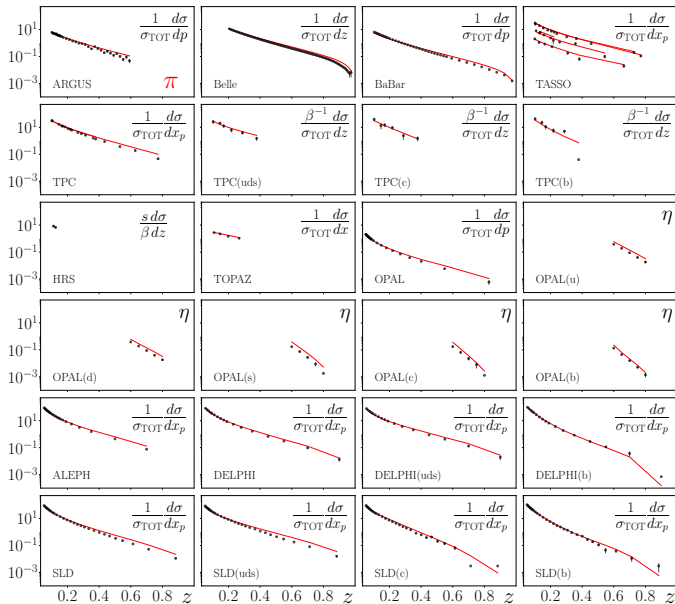
Pythia8+DIRE π FFs and other global analyses



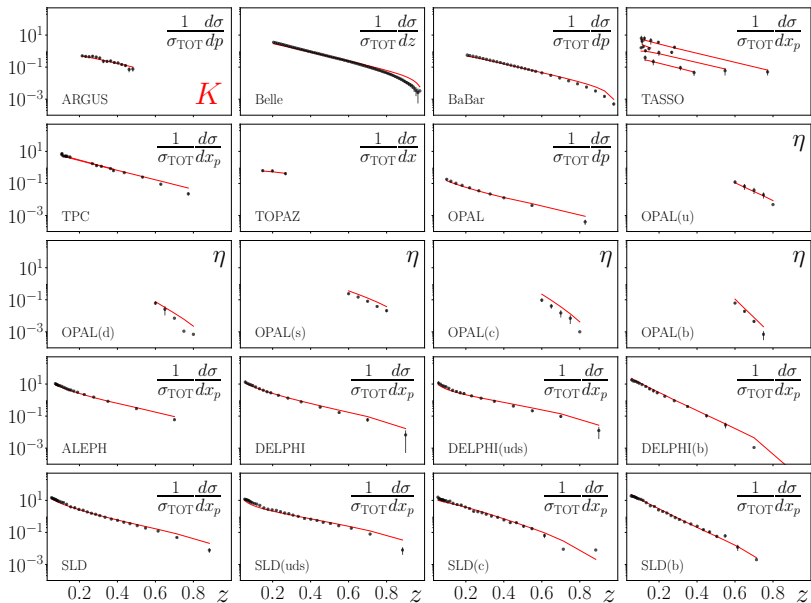
Pythia8+DIRE K FFs and other global analyses



Pythia8+DIRE vs global $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi + X$



Pythia8+DIRE vs global $e^+e^- \rightarrow K + X$



Summary and outlook

■ Recent progress

- Improvements on the CSS formalism to extend the range of validity to all q_T
- α_S^2 corrections are on the way
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■ Factorization and MCEG

- JLab founded LDRD to study interplay between factorization methods and MCEG
- New studies of FFs from pythia
- Does collinear factorization work in the combined $\text{SIDIS}+e^+e^-$?
- Can we see the role of string effects?